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Fig. A: Anhydrate I

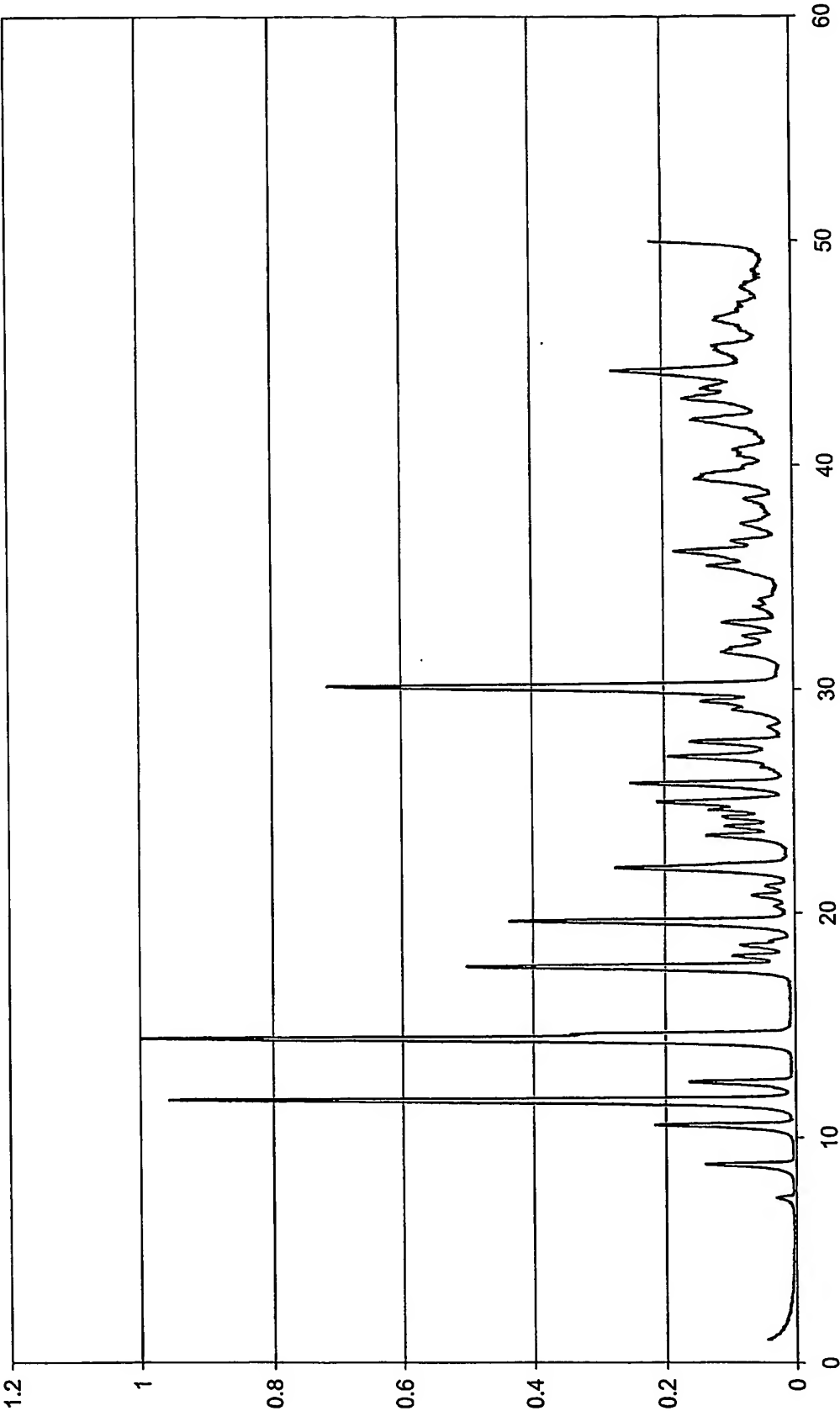
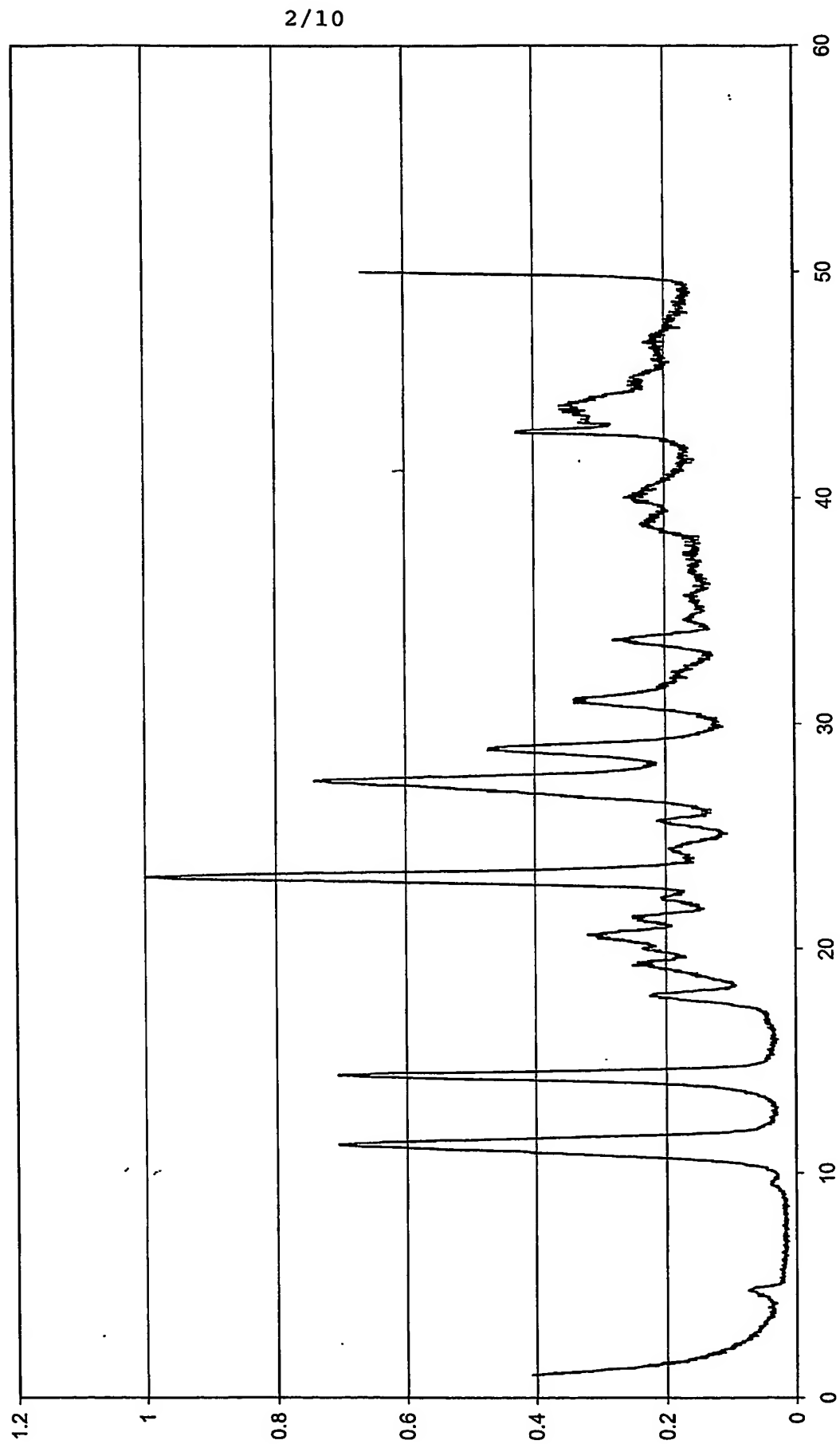


Fig. B: Anhydrate II



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Fig. C: Anhydrate III

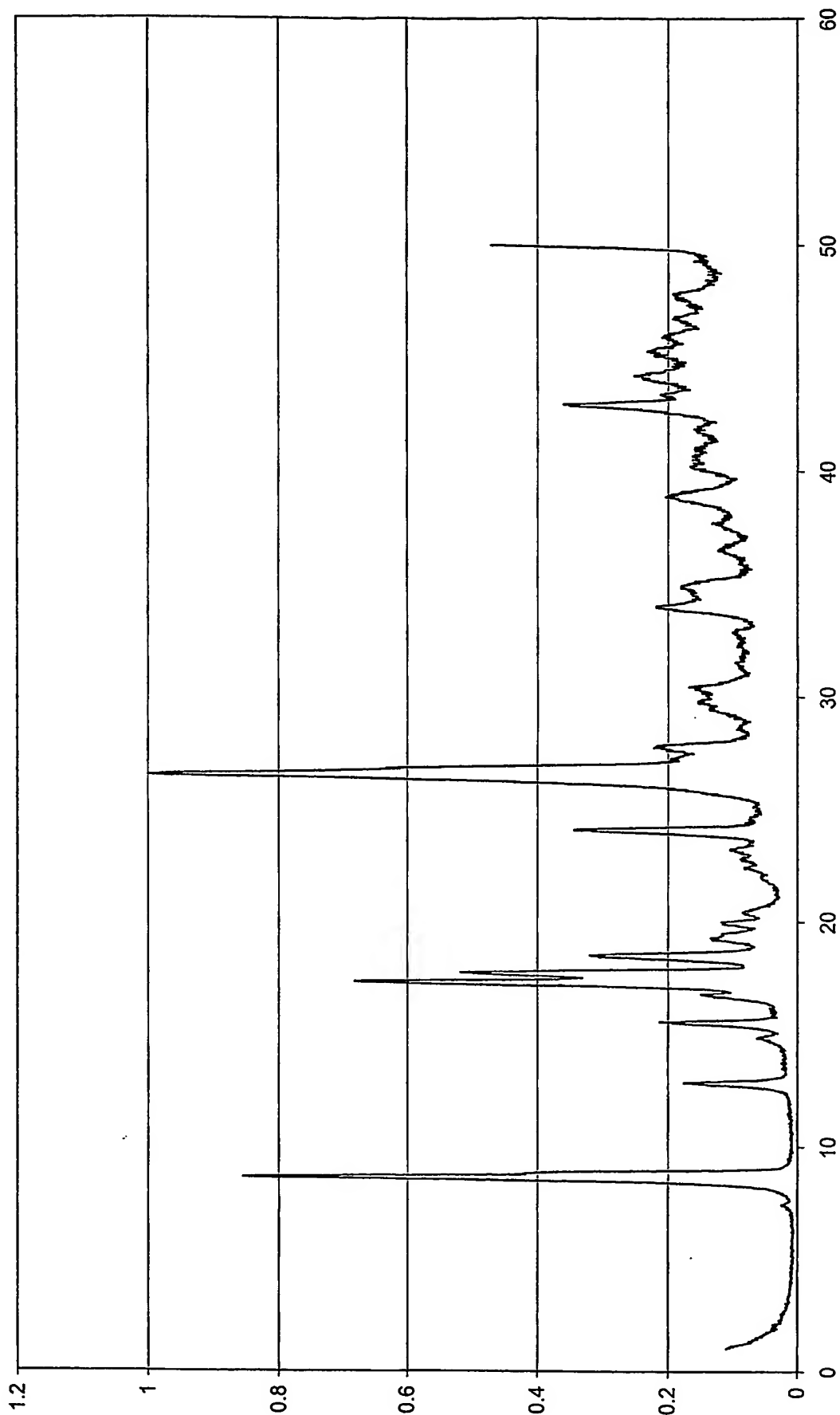
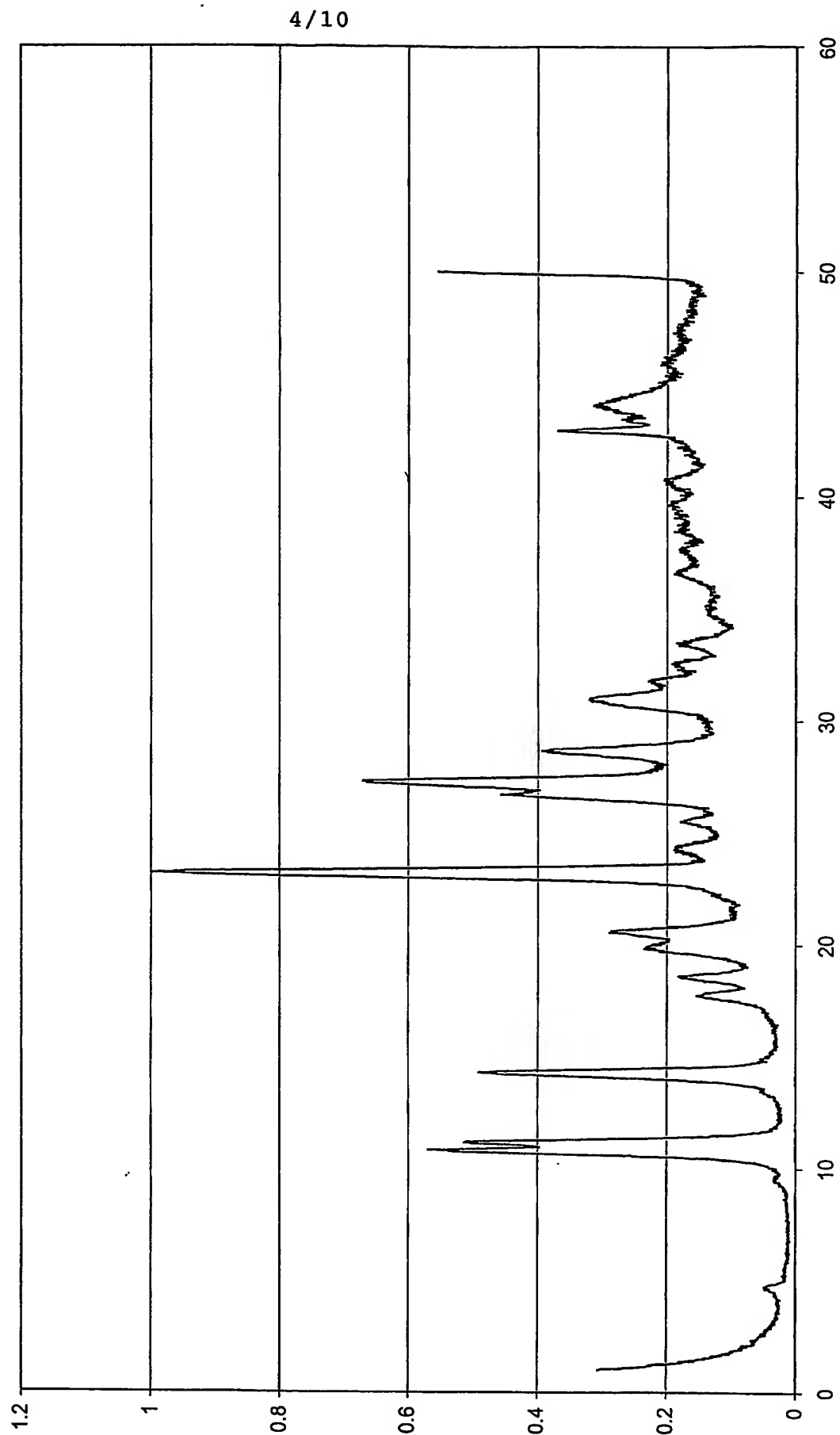
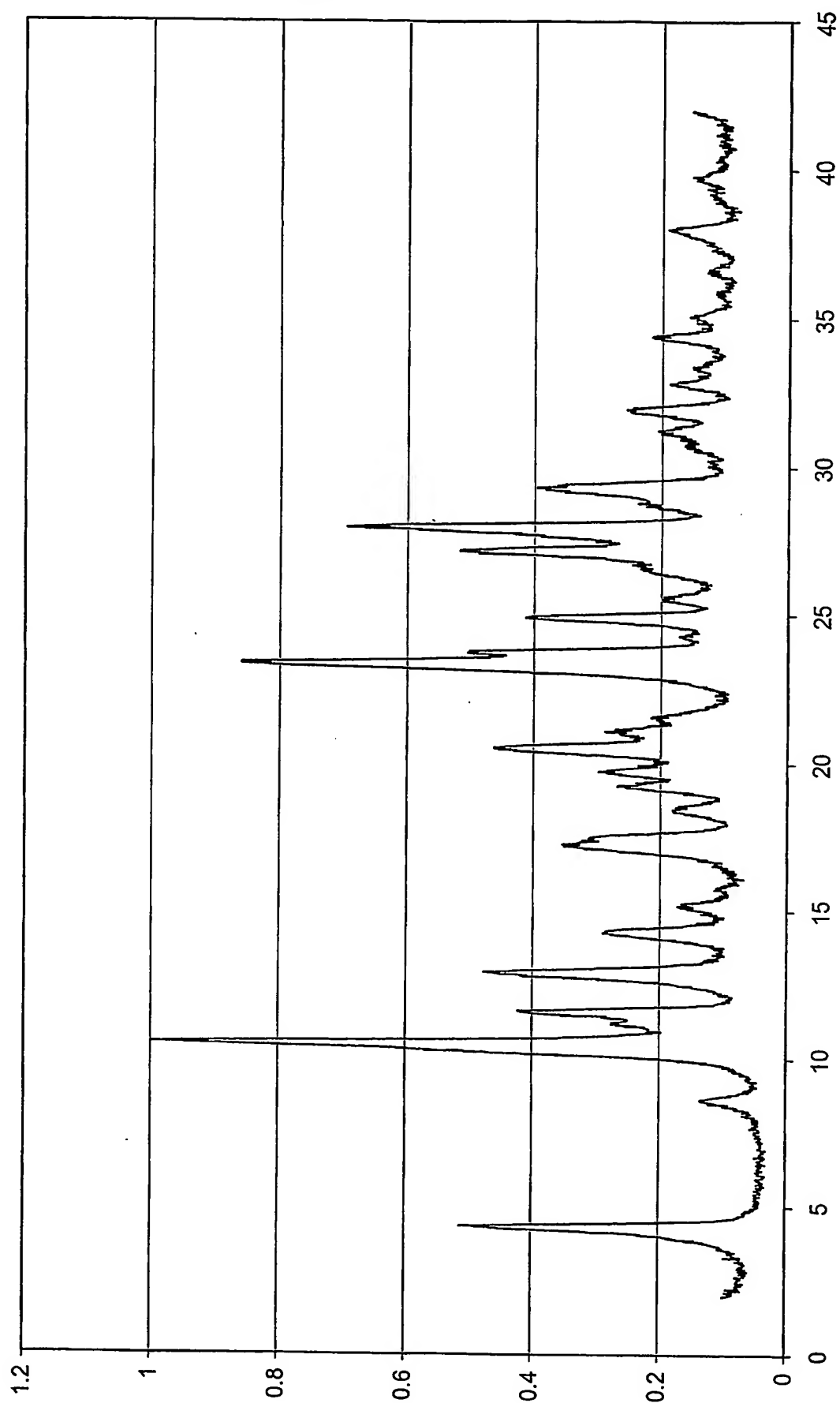


Fig. D: Monohydrate



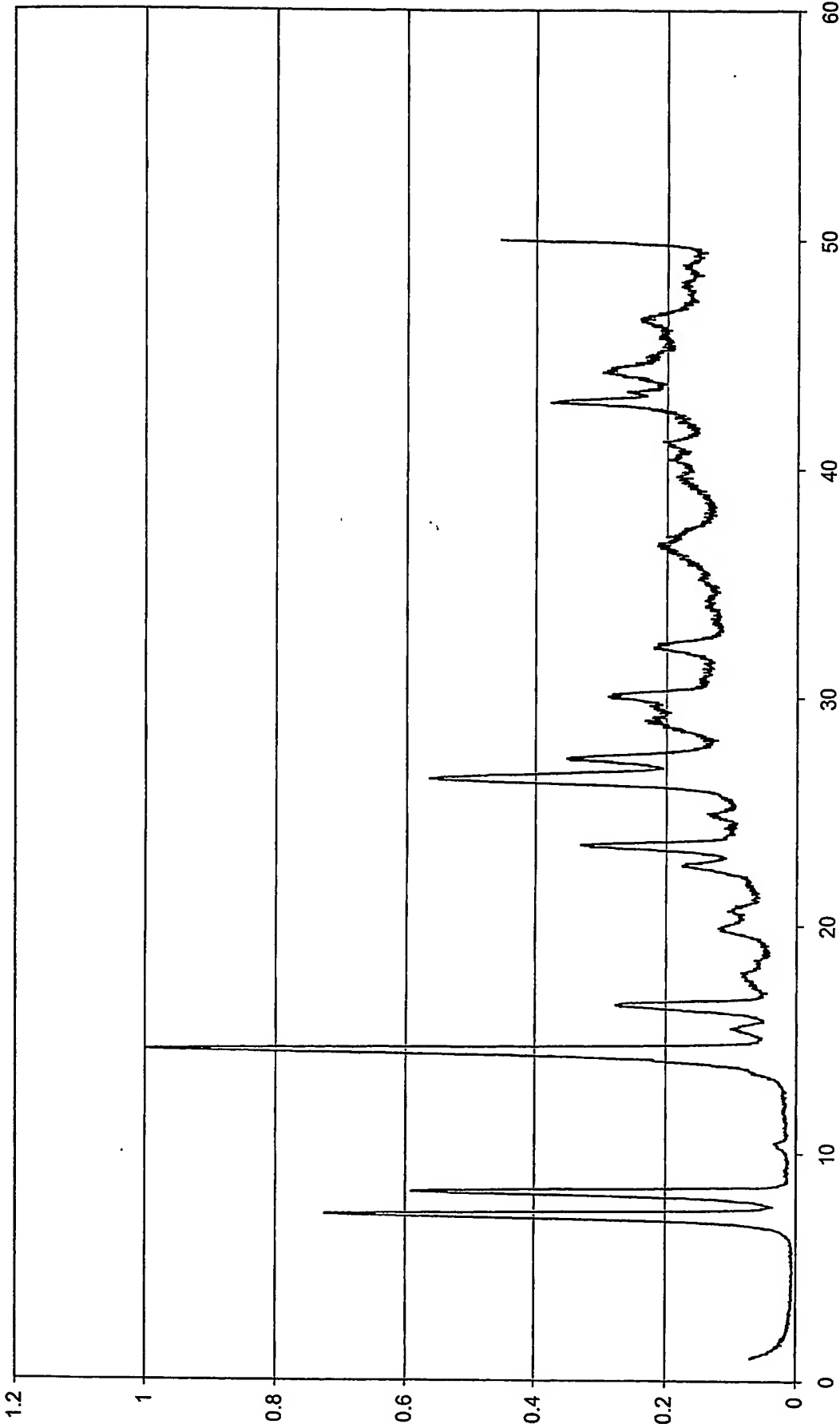
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Fig. E: Dihydrate



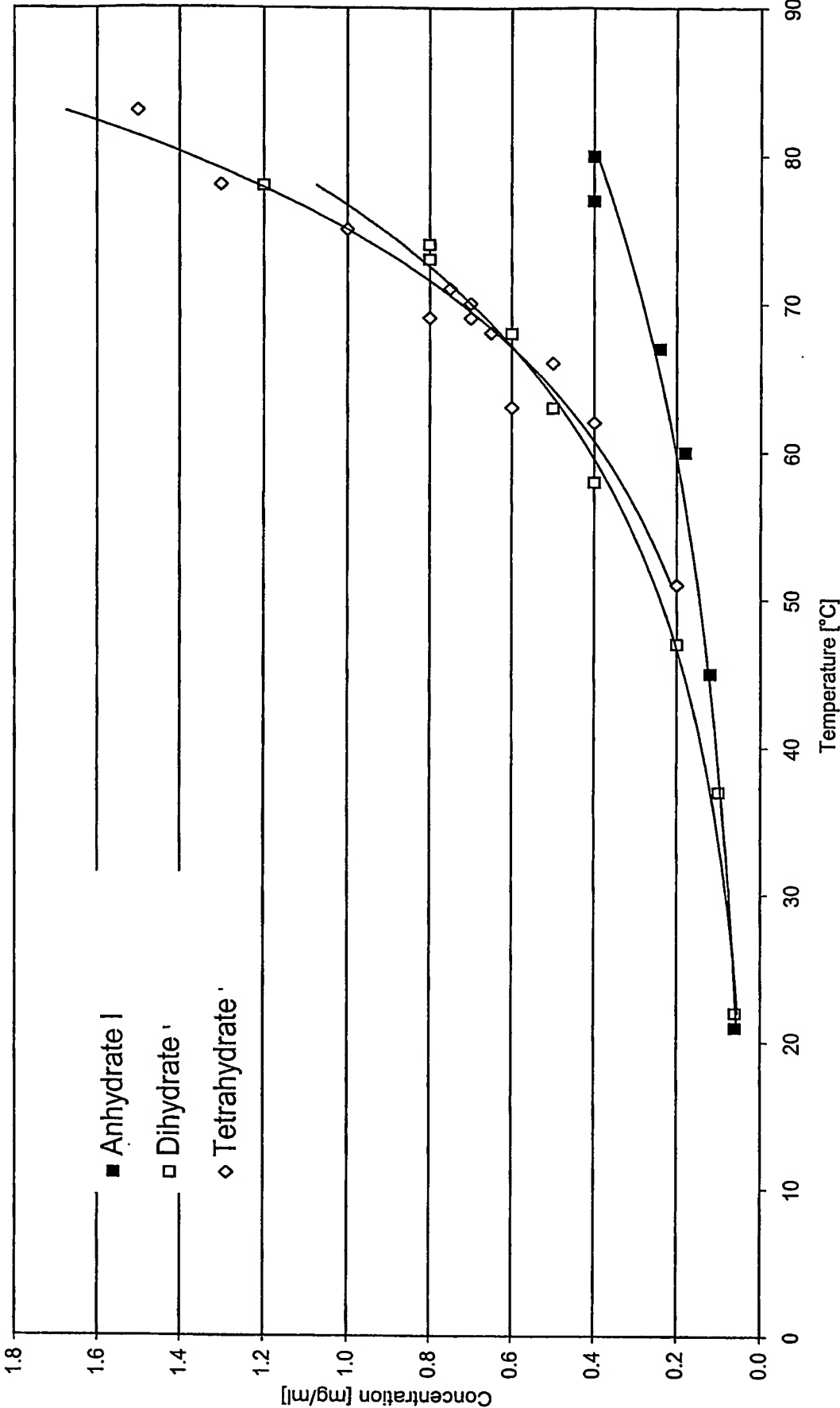
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Fig. F: Tetrahydrate



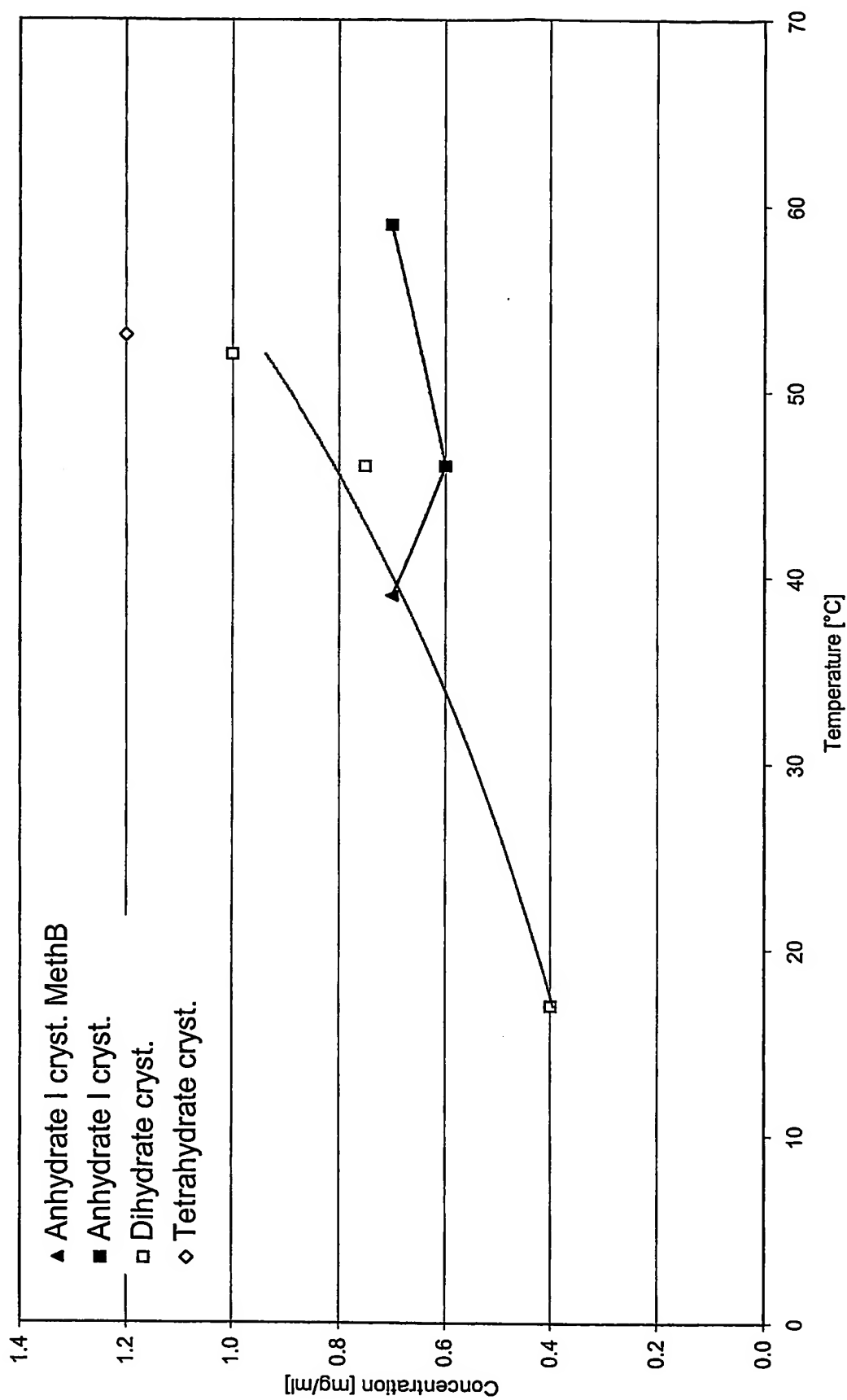
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Fig. 1: Solubility lines of crystalline forms of Riboflavin



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Fig. 2: Supersaturation lines of crystalline forms of Riboflavin





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Fig. 3: DVS: Anhydrate II - Monohydrate - Dihydrate

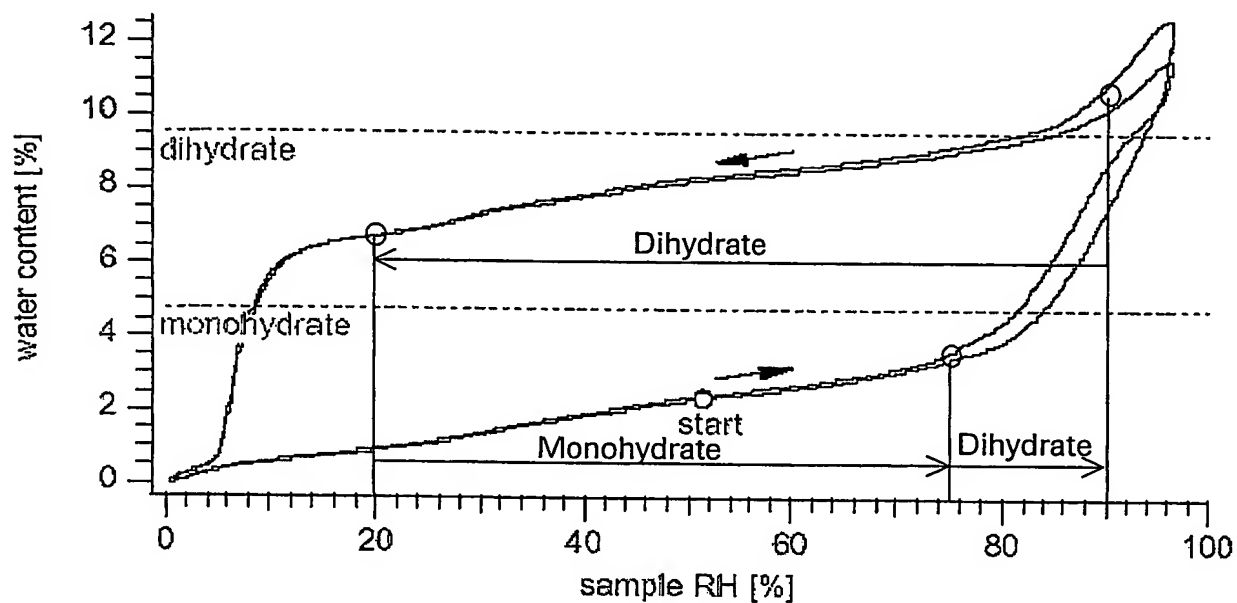
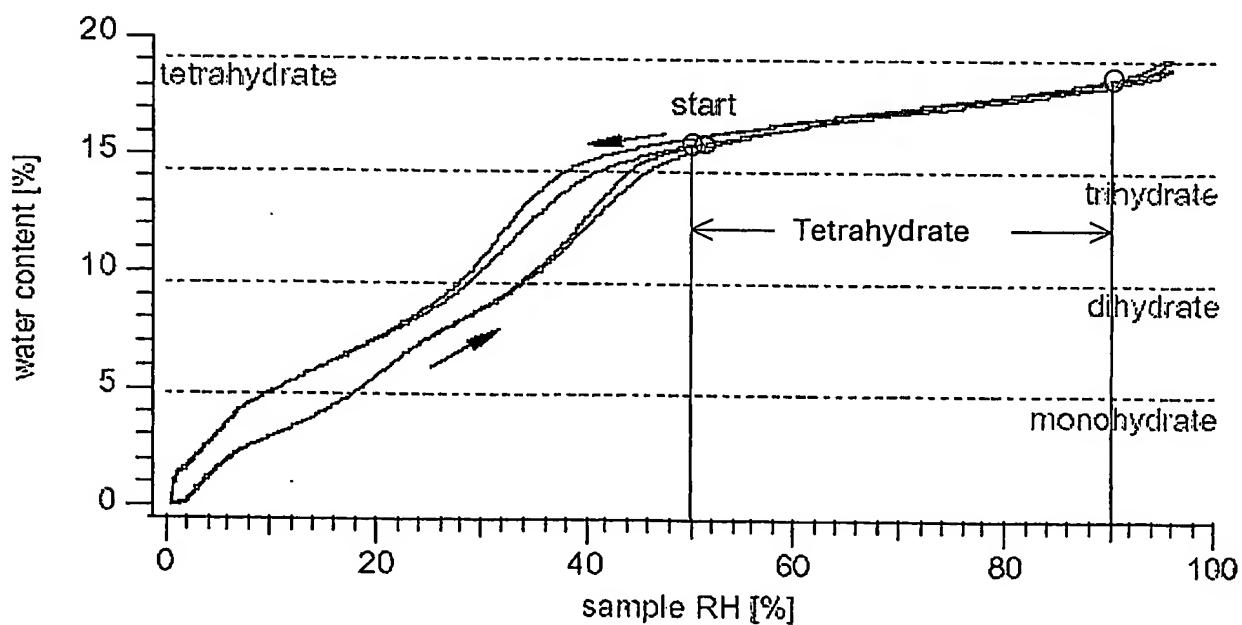


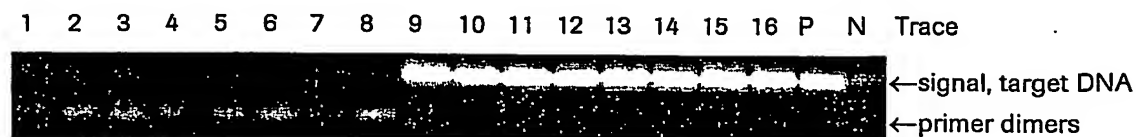
Fig. 4: DVS: Anhydrate III - Tetrahydrate



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Fig. 5

Target DNA: 200 base pair of a production strain DNA amplified by 45 cycles.



Results of the amplification reaction with two primers.

Trace P: Positive control

Trace N: Negative control

Trace 6: Trace of the sample prepared in example 3. No DNA was amplified: The primer dimers were amplified during the reaction in the absence of target DNA.

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